

Example 2: Three benefit payments during lookback period. A financial institution receives a garnishment order against an account holder for \$8,000 on December 2. The date of account review is the same day, December 2, and the balance in the account when the account review is performed is \$5,000. The lookback period begins on December 1, the date preceding the date of account review, and ends on October 1, the corresponding date two months earlier. The account review shows that three Federal benefit payments were deposited to the account during the lookback period totaling \$4,500, one for \$1,500 on December 1, another for \$1,500 on November 1, and a third for \$1,500 on October 1. Since the \$4,500 sum of the three benefit payments posted to the account during the lookback period is less than the \$5,000 balance in the account when the account review is performed, the financial institution establishes the protected amount at \$4,500 and seizes the remaining \$500 in the account consistent with State law. The financial institution is required to send a notice to the account holder.

Example 3: Intraday transactions. A financial institution receives a garnishment order against an account holder for \$4,000 on Friday, September 10. The date of account review is Monday, September 13, when the opening balance in the account is \$6,000. A cash withdrawal for \$1,000 is processed after the open of business on September 13, but before the financial institution has performed the account review, so that the balance in the account is \$5,000 when the financial institution initiates an automated program to conduct the account review. The lookback period begins on Sunday, September 12, the date preceding the date of account review, and ends on Monday, July 12, the corresponding date two months earlier. The account review shows that two Federal benefit payments were deposited to the account during the lookback period totaling \$3,000, one for \$1,500 on Wednesday, July 21, and the other for \$1,500 on Wednesday, August 18. Since the \$3,000 sum of the two benefit payments posted to the account during the lookback period is less than the \$5,000 balance in the account when the account review is performed, the financial institution establishes the protected amount at \$3,000 and, consistent with State law, freezes the \$2,000 remaining in the account after the cash withdrawal. The financial institution is required to send a notice to the account holder.

Example 4: Benefit payment on date of account review. A financial institution receives a garnishment order against an account holder for \$5,000 on Thursday, July 1. The date of account review is the same day, July 1, when the opening balance in the account is \$3,000, and reflects a Federal benefit payment of \$1,000 posted that day. The lookback pe-

riod begins on Wednesday, June 30, the date preceding the date of account review, and ends on Friday, April 30, the corresponding date two months earlier. The account review shows that two Federal benefit payments were deposited to the account during the lookback period totaling \$2,000, one for \$1,000 on Friday, April 30 and one for \$1,000 on Tuesday, June 1. Since the \$2,000 sum of the two benefit payments posted to the account during the lookback period is less than the \$3,000 balance in the account when the account review is performed, the financial institution establishes the protected amount at \$2,000 and places a hold on the remaining \$1,000 in the account in accordance with State law. The financial institution is required to send a notice to the account holder.

Example 5: Account co-owners with benefit payments. A financial institution receives a garnishment order against an account holder for \$3,800 on March 22. The date of account review is the same day, March 22, and the balance in the account is \$7,000. The lookback period begins on March 21, the date preceding the date of account review, and ends on January 21, the corresponding date two months earlier. The account review shows that four Federal benefit payments were deposited to the account during the lookback period totaling \$7,000. Two of these benefit payments, totaling \$3,000, were made to the account holder against whom the garnishment order was issued. The other two payments, totaling \$4,000, were made to a co-owner of the account. Since the financial institution must perform the account review based only on the presence of benefit payments, without regard to the existence of co-owners on the account or payments to multiple beneficiaries or under multiple programs, the financial institution establishes the protected amount at \$7,000, equal to the sum of the four benefit payments posted to the account during the lookback period. Since \$7,000 is also the balance in the account at the time of the account review, there are no additional funds in the account which can be frozen. The financial institution is not required to send a notice to the account holder.

[76 FR 9955, Feb. 23, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 32109, May 29, 2013]

PART 215—WITHHOLDING OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY INCOME OR EMPLOYMENT TAXES BY FEDERAL AGENCIES

Subpart A—General Information

Sec.

215.1 Scope of part.

Fiscal Service, Treasury

§ 215.2

215.2 Definitions.

Subpart B—Procedures

215.3 Procedures for entering into a Withholding Agreement.

215.4 Relationship of Withholding Agreement to prior agreements.

Subpart C—Withholding Agreement

215.5 In general.

215.6 Parties.

215.7 Compliance by agencies.

215.8 Withholding certificates.

215.9 Change of legal residence by members of the Armed Forces.

215.10 Agency withholding procedures.

215.11 Miscellaneous provisions.

215.12 Supersession, amendment and termination provisions.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 5516, 5517, 5520; E.O. 11997, 42 FR 31759.

SOURCE: 42 FR 33731, July 1, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Information

§ 215.1 Scope of part.

This part relates to agreements between the Secretary of the Treasury and States (including the District of Columbia), cities or counties for withholding of State, city or county income or employment taxes from the compensation of civilian Federal employees, and for the withholding of State income taxes from the compensation of members of the Armed Forces. Subpart A contains general information and definitions. Subpart B prescribes the procedures to be followed in entering into an agreement for the withholding of State, city or county income or employment taxes. Subpart C is the Withholding Agreement which the Secretary will enter into with any State, city or county which qualifies to have the tax withheld.

[71 FR 2150, Jan. 13, 2006]

§ 215.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(a) *Agency* means each of the executive agencies and military departments (as defined in 5 U.S.C. 105 and 102, respectively) and the United States Postal Service; and in addition, for city or county withholding purposes only, all elements of the judicial branch.

(b) *City* means any unit of general local government.

(1) Which:

(A) Is classified as a municipality by the United States Bureau of the Census, or

(B) Is a town or township which, in the determination of the Secretary of the Treasury,

(i) Possesses powers and performs functions comparable to those associated with municipalities,

(ii) Is closely settled, and

(iii) Contains within its boundaries no incorporated places as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census; and

(2) Within the political boundaries of which five hundred or more persons are regularly employed by all agencies of the Federal Government.

(c) *City income or employment taxes* means any form of tax for which, under a city ordinance:

(1) Collection is provided by imposing on employers generally the duty of withholding sums from the pay of employees and making returns of the sums to a designated city officer, department, or instrumentality; and

(2) The duty to withhold generally is imposed on the payment of compensation earned within the jurisdiction of the city in the case of employees whose regular place of employment is within such jurisdiction. Whether the tax is described as an income, wage, payroll, earnings, occupational license, or otherwise, is immaterial.

(d) *Compensation* as applied to employees of an agency and members of the Armed Forces means *wages* as defined in 26 U.S.C. 3401(a) and regulations issued thereunder.

(e) *County* means any unit of local general Government which is classified as a county by the Bureau of the Census and within the political boundaries of which 500 or more persons are regularly employed by all agencies of the Federal Government.

(f) *County income or employment taxes* means any form of tax for which, under a county ordinance:

(1) Collection is provided by imposing on employers generally the duty of withholding sums from the pay of employees and making returns of the

§215.3

31 CFR Ch. II (7–1–15 Edition)

sums to a designated county officer, department, or instrumentality; and

(2) The duty to withhold generally is imposed on the payment of compensation earned within the jurisdiction of the country in the case of employees whose regular place of employment is within such jurisdiction. Whether the tax is described as an income, wage, payroll, earnings, occupational license, or otherwise, is immaterial.

(g) *District of Columbia income tax* means the income tax imposed under 47 District of Columbia Code, chapter 15, subchapter II.

(h)(1) *Employees* for the purpose of State income tax withholding, means all employees of an agency, other than members of the armed forces. For city and county income or employment tax withholding, it means:

(i) Employees of an agency;

(ii) Members of the National Guard, participating in exercises or performing duty under 32 U.S.C. 502; or

(iii) Members of the Ready Reserve, participating in scheduled drills or training periods, or serving on active duty for training under 10 U.S.C. 270(a).

The term does not include retired personnel, pensioners, annuitants, or similar beneficiaries of the Federal Government, who are not performing active civilian service or persons receiving remuneration for services on a contract-fee basis.

(2) *Employees* for purposes of District of Columbia income tax withholding, means employees as defined in 47 District of Columbia Code 1551c(z).

(i) *Members of the Armed Forces* means (1) individuals in active duty status (as defined in 10 U.S.C. 101(d)(1)) in regular and reserve components of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, and (2) members of the National Guard while participating in exercises or performing duty under 32 U.S.C. 502 and members of the Ready Reserve while participating in scheduled drills or training periods or serving on active duty for training under 10 U.S.C. 10147.

(j) *Ordinance* means an ordinance, order, resolution, or similar instrument which is duly adopted and approved by a city or county in accordance with the constitution and statutes of the state in which it is located

and which has the force of law within such city or county.

(k) *Regular place of Federal employment* means the official duty station, or other place, where an employee actually and normally (i.e., other than in a travel or temporary duty status) performs services, irrespective of residence.

(l) *Secretary* means Secretary of the Treasury or his designee.

(m) *State* means a State, territory, possession, or commonwealth of the United States, or the District of Columbia.

(n) *State income tax* means any form of tax for which, under a State status:

(1) Collection is provided, either by imposing on employers generally the duty of withholding sums from the compensation of employees and making returns of such sums to the State or by granting to employers generally the authority to withhold sums from the compensation of employees, if any employee voluntarily elects to have such sums withheld; and

(2) The duty to withhold generally is imposed, or the authority to withhold generally is granted, with respect to the compensation of employees who are residents of such State.

[42 FR 33731, July 1, 1977, as amended at 55 FR 3590, Feb. 2, 1990; 55 FR 7494, Mar. 2, 1990; 71 FR 2150, Jan. 13, 2006]

Subpart B—Procedures

§215.3 Procedures for entering into a Withholding Agreement.

(a) Subpart C of this part is the Withholding Agreement which the Secretary will enter into with a State, city or county. A State, city or county which does not have an existing withholding agreement with the Secretary and wishes to enter into such an agreement shall indicate in a letter its consent to be bound by the provisions of subpart C. The letter shall be sent to the Secretary by addressing the request to: Assistant Commissioner, Payment Management, Bureau of the Fiscal Service, Department of the Treasury, 401 14th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20227. The letter shall be signed by an officer authorized to bind contractually the State, city or county. Copies of all applicable State laws, city or

Fiscal Service, Treasury

§215.7

county ordinances and implementing regulations, instructions, and forms shall be enclosed. The letter shall also indicate the title and address of the official whom Federal agencies may contact to obtain forms and other information necessary to implement withholding.

(b) Within 120 days of the receipt of the letter from the State, city or county official, the Secretary will, by letter, notify the State, city or county:

(1) That a Withholding Agreement has been entered into as of the date of the Secretary's letter, or

(2) That a Withholding Agreement cannot be entered into with the State, city or county and the reason for that determination.

(c) The withholding of the State, city or county income or employment tax shall commence within 90 days after the effective date of the agreement.

[71 FR 2150, Jan. 13, 2006, as amended at 75 FR 51374, Aug. 20, 2010]

§215.4 Relationship of Withholding Agreement to prior agreements.

Jurisdictions which requested from Treasury an agreement other than the Withholding Agreement set forth in subpart C (formerly known as the Standard Agreement) within 90 days after July 1, 1977, which request Treasury subsequently approved, will continue to be governed by such agreement. For all other jurisdictions, the Withholding Agreement set forth in subpart C replaced all prior agreements between the Secretary and a taxing jurisdiction for the withholding of income or employment taxes from the compensation of Federal employees, and any jurisdiction which was a party to a prior agreement is presumed to have consented to be bound by the Withholding Agreement set forth in subpart C.

[71 FR 2150, Jan. 13, 2006]

Subpart C—Withholding Agreement

§215.5 In general.

This subpart is the text of the Withholding Agreement between the Secretary and the State, city or county.

The terms used in this agreement are defined in §215.2 of this part.

[42 FR 33731, July 1, 1977. Redesignated and amended at 71 FR 2150, Jan. 13, 2006]

§215.6 Parties.

The parties to this agreement are the Secretary and the State, city or county which has entered into this agreement pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5516, 5517, or 5520 and Executive Order 11997 (June 22, 1977).

[42 FR 33731, July 1, 1977. Redesignated at 71 FR 2150, Jan. 13, 2006]

§215.7 Compliance by agencies.

(a) In the case of an agreement with a State, the head of each agency is required to withhold State income taxes from the compensation of:

(1) Employees of such agency who are subject to such taxes and whose regular place of Federal employment is within the State, and

(2) Members of the Armed Forces who are subject to such taxes and who are legal residents of the State.

The foregoing is also applicable with respect to a State whose statutes permit but do not require withholding by employers, provided the employee voluntarily elects to have such tax withheld.

(b) In the case of an agreement with a city or county, the head of each agency is required to withhold city or county income or employment taxes from the compensation of any employee of the agency who is subject to the tax, and

(1) Whose regular place of Federal employment is within the city or county, or

(2) Is a resident of the city or county.

(c) In withholding taxes, the head of each agency, except as otherwise provided in this agreement, shall comply with the withholding provisions of the State, city or county income or employment tax statute, regulations, procedural instructions and reciprocal agreements related thereto.

(Pub. L. 95-365, 92 Stat. 599 (5 U.S.C. 5520))

[42 FR 33731, July 1, 1977, as amended at 44 FR 4670, Jan. 23, 1979. Redesignated at 71 FR 2150, Jan. 13, 2006]

§215.8

31 CFR Ch. II (7–1–15 Edition)

§215.8 Withholding certificates.

Each agency may require employees or members of the Armed Forces under its jurisdiction to complete a withholding certificate in order to calculate the amount to be withheld. The agency shall use the withholding certificate which the State, city or county has prescribed. Where the State, city or county has not prescribed a certificate, the agency may use a certificate approved by the Department of the Treasury. The agency may rely on the information in the certificate. Copies of completed certificates shall be provided to the taxing authority by agencies upon request.

[42 FR 33731, July 1, 1977. Redesignated at 71 FR 2150, Jan. 13, 2006]

§215.9 Change of legal residence by members of the Armed Forces.

(a) In determining the legal residence of a member of the Armed Forces for tax withholding purposes, the head of an agency at all times may rely on the agency's current records, which may include a certificate of legal residence. The form of the certificate of legal residence shall be approved by the Department of the Treasury. A change of legal residence of a member of the Armed Forces shall become effective for tax withholding purposes only after a member of the Armed Forces completes a certificate indicating a new legal residence and delivers it to the agency.

(b) Heads of agencies shall notify the State of prior legal residence of the member of the Armed Forces involved on a monthly basis concerning the change of the member's legal residence. The notification shall include the name, social security number, current mailing address and the new legal residence of such member of the Armed Forces. The effective date of the change in legal residence shall also be included in the notification.

[42 FR 33731, July 1, 1977. Redesignated at 71 FR 2150, Jan. 13, 2006]

§215.10 Agency withholding procedures.

(a) State income tax shall be withheld only on the entire compensation of Federal employees and members of

the Armed Forces. Nonresident employees, who under the State income tax law are required to allocate at least three-fourths of their compensation to the State, shall be subject to withholding on their entire compensation. Nonresident employees, who under the State income tax law are required to allocate less than three-fourths of their compensation to the State, may elect to:

(1) Have State income tax withheld on their entire compensation, or

(2) Have no income tax withheld on their compensation.

(b) In calculating the amount to be withheld from an employee's or a member's compensation, each agency shall use the method prescribed by the State income tax statute or city or county ordinance or a method which produces approximately the tax required to be withheld:

(1) By the State income tax statute from the compensation of each employee or member of the Armed Forces subject to such income tax, or

(2) By the city or county ordinance from the compensation of each employee subject to such income or employment tax.

(c) Where it is the practice of a Federal agency under Federal tax withholding procedure to make returns and payment of the tax on an estimated basis, subject to later adjustment based on audited figures, this practice may be applied with respect to the State, city or county income or employment tax where the agency has made appropriate arrangements with the State, city or county income tax authorities.

(d) Copies of Federal Form W-2, "Wage and Tax Statement", may be used for reporting withheld taxes to the State, city or county.

(e) Withholding shall not be required on wages earned but unpaid at the date of an employee's or member's death.

(f) Withholding of District of Columbia income tax shall not apply to pay of employees who are not residents of the District of Columbia as defined in 47 District of Columbia Code, chapter 15, subchapter II.

[42 FR 33731, July 1, 1977. Redesignated at 71 FR 2150, Jan. 13, 2006]

Fiscal Service, Treasury

§ 223.1

§ 215.11 Miscellaneous provisions.

Nothing in this agreement shall be deemed:

(a) To require collection by agencies of the United States of delinquent tax liabilities of Federal employees or members of the Armed Forces, or

(b) To consent to the application of any provision of law of the State, city or county which has the effect of:

(1) Imposing more burdensome requirements upon the United States than it imposes on other employers, or

(2) Subjecting the United States or any of its officers or employees to any penalty or liability, or

(c) To consent to procedures for withholding, filing of returns, and payment of the withheld taxes to a State, city or county that do not conform to the usual fiscal practices of agencies, or

(d) To permit withholding of a city or county tax from the pay of a Federal employee who is not a resident of, or whose regular place of Federal employment is not within, the State in which the city or county is located, unless the employee consents to the withholding, or

(e) To permit the withholding of city or county income or employment taxes from the pay of members of the Armed Forces of the United States, or

(f) To allow agencies to accept compensation from a State, city or county for services performed in withholding of State or city or county income or employment taxes.

(Pub. L. 95-365, 92 Stat. 599 (5 U.S.C. 5520))

[42 FR 33731, July 1, 1977, as amended at 44 FR 4670, Jan. 23, 1979. Redesignated at 71 FR 2150, Jan. 13, 2006]

§ 215.12 Supersession, amendment and termination provisions.

(a) This agreement supersedes any prior agreement between the Secretary of the Treasury and a State or city pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5516, 5517, or 5520.

(b) This agreement shall be subject to any amendment of 5 U.S.C. 5516, 5517, 5520 or Executive Order 11997, and any rules and regulations issued pursuant to them and amendments thereto.

(c) This agreement may be terminated as to a specific State or city or county which is a party to this agreement by providing written notice to

that effect to the Secretary at least 90 days prior to the proposed termination.

[42 FR 33731, July 1, 1977. Redesignated at 71 FR 2150, Jan. 13, 2006]

PART 223—SURETY COMPANIES DOING BUSINESS WITH THE UNITED STATES

Sec.

223.1 Certificate of authority.

223.2 Application for certificate of authority.

223.3 Issuance of certificates of authority.

223.4 Deposits.

223.5 Business.

223.6 Requirements applicable to surety companies.

223.7 Investment of capital and assets.

223.8 Financial reports.

223.9 Valuation of assets and liabilities.

223.10 Limitation of risk.

223.11 Limitation of risk: Protective methods.

223.12 Recognition as reinsurer.

223.13 Full penalty of the obligation regarded as the liability; exceptions.

223.14 Schedules of single risks.

223.15 Paid up capital and surplus for Treasury rating purposes; how determined.

223.16 List of certificate holding companies.

223.17 Acceptance and non-acceptance of bonds.

223.18 Revocation.

223.19 Treasury-initiated revocation proceedings.

223.20 Revocation proceedings initiated by Treasury upon receipt of an agency complaint.

223.21 Reinstatement.

223.22 Fees for services of the Treasury Department.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 31 U.S.C. 9304-9308.

§ 223.1 Certificate of authority.

The regulations in this part will govern the issuance by the Secretary of the Treasury, acting through the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of the Fiscal Service (Treasury), of certificates of authority to bonding companies to do business with the United States as sureties on, or reinsurers of, Federal surety bonds (hereinafter “bonds” or “obligations”) under the authority of 31 U.S.C. 9304-9308 and this part, and the acceptance of such obligations. The regulations in this part also govern the revocation of certificates.

[79 FR 61999, Oct. 16, 2014]